

PLAN OF ACTION FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION FOR KOSOVO 2012-2015

DRAFT - June 2012

| HFA 1: Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a central and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation. | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| OUTCOME: Central authorities are familiarized with disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation concepts and as a result have reinforced central legislation and policies, have established central and local level strategies, action plans and coordination mechanisms, and have ensured regular funding for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation activities in the Kosovo budget | | | | | |
| <i>Outputs</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Leading agency</i> | <i>Supporting partners</i> | <i>Required funds</i> | <i>Pledged funds</i> |
| 1. Policies for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are in place | Gender-sensitive Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation developed and disseminated | Gov. of Kosovo, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) The Agency for Gender Equality (OPM) | All Ministries and Institutions | | |
| 2. Strategies and operational plans for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are in place | Develop, validate and disseminate a Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Operational Plan Develop, validate and disseminate local strategies and operational plans for DRR and for CCA, in line with the respective central strategies and operational plans | Gov. , MoIA/ AEM Gov. of Kosovo Gov. Kosovo, donors | All ministries and institutions | 20 000 EUR | |
| 3. Coordination mechanisms for | Establish Platforms for DRR and CCA at central and local levels, define the roles and | Gov. of Kosovo | UNDP, UNISDR | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p>advancing disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation established at central and local levels</p> | <p>responsibilities including the follow up of the implementation of the DRR and CCA strategies and operational plans.</p> <p>Translate and disseminate the UNISDR Terminology on DRR and propose its adoption by all members of the Platforms</p> | | | | |
| <p>4. Authorities at central and local levels are familiarized with disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation concepts and show public commitment for these issues</p> | <p>Organise seminars/events on DRR/CCA with participation of concerned Ministries, Parliamentarians, civil society organisations, etc. Session at high level would include economics of DRR.</p> <p>Organise a yearly event for Mayors and their technicians to discuss Urban Risk and for joining the UNISDR “Safer Cities” campaign.</p> <p>Undertake exchange programmes and visits to other countries with strong DRR and CCA programmes starting with Switzerland (PLANAT). Share practices from other countries in terms of strategies, PoA.</p> <p>Strengthen networks with sub-regional organisations: participate to regional yearly consultation meetings (DPPI/SEE, etc...).</p> | <p>GK</p> <p>Kosovo Municipalities</p> <p>GK</p> <p>GK, UN Agencies</p> | <p>UNDP and other UN Agencies</p> <p>UNDP, UNISDR</p> <p>UNDP, CADRI, Planat</p> <p>Other international organisations</p> | | |
| <p>5. 1% of the Kosovo budget allocated to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation activities</p> | <p>The inter-ministerial group to make the case for permanent funding for DRR and CCA.</p> <p>Allocation of 1% budget from each Ministry for DRR & CCA is operational</p> | <p>Gov. of Kosovo</p> | <p>All Ministries</p> | | |

HFA 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risk and enhance early warning

OUTCOME 1: Based on competencies and adequate tools for disaster and climate risk assessments, Kosovo has completed its disaster risk profile and has built a proper early warning mechanism to inform communities on possible hazards.

| Outputs | Activities | Leading agency | Supporting partners | Required funds | Pledged funds |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A harmonised tool/ methodology for disaster and climate risk assessment developed/ adapted for Kosovo | Agree on and adapt a harmonised tool/ methodology for disaster and climate risk assessment (including climate risk information and climate change projections) in line with the EU standards and based on The Administrative instruction No. 19/2008 “for Methodology of drafting hazard assessment and plans for protection and rescue”. | Ministry of Internal Affairs - AEM | All Ministries | 2 000 EUR | |
| 2. Competencies of technical institutions developed for collecting, analysing and disseminating disaster and climate risk information, including for conducting disaster and climate risk assessments | Organise training workshops in disaster and climate risk assessment at central level for the technical services/ departments of relevant Ministries (1 workshop per year) | MoIA/AEM | UNDP, CADRI | 15 000 EUR | |
| | Organise training workshops in disaster and climate risk assessment at local levels for technical services of local authorities | MoIA-AEM | UNDP, CADRI and other int. organisations | 15 000 EUR | |
| 3. Disaster and climate risk assessment completed at central and local levels and regularly updated | Produce/Review/Update existing hazard/risk/vulnerability assessments and maps for priority hazards. | Gov. of Kosovo, RCK | | | |
| | Conduct disaster risk and climate risk assessments at central, regional, and local levels. | GK | UNDP | | |
| | Develop an overview of key infrastructure, including health, and assets threatened by hazards | MoIA, Department of Public Safety. | | | |
| | Revise bi-annually results of the risk assessments in collaboration with various technical agencies. | Gov. of Kosovo | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|----------------------|
| 4. An effective Early Warning System established and contingency plans regularly updated using risk information. | <p>Undertake an inventory of existing EWS</p> <p>Strengthen of a multi-hazard EWS with identification of key areas of focus and collaborating institutions and initiatives.</p> <p>Draft and update existing contingency plans at central and local levels using risk assessment results.</p> | Gov. of Kosovo | All Ministries | | |
| OUTCOME 2: Kosovo has reinforced its technical institutions (HydroMet, Seismology institutes, etc.) and has established a Disaster Risk Observatory to facilitate access to information on disaster and climate risk for decision makers and early warning. | | | | | |
| Outputs | Activities | Leading agency | Supporting partners | Required funds | Pledged funds |
| 1. Capacities of the HydroMet and Seismology Institutes have been enhanced to produce, analyse and provide risk information to policy-makers and the public. | <p>Organise training workshops for technical staff of HydroMet and Seismology Institutes (for example, on real time seismic monitoring)</p> <p>Procure necessary equipment, materials and software for the HydroMet and Seismology Institutes</p> <p>Organize international study visits for the Institute of Seismology staff to the Institute of Seismology in Skopje and Institute of Seismology in Slovenia in order to develop professional capacities of the IS staff.</p> | <p>MESP, MED</p> <p>MED, Institute of Seismology, MEST</p> <p>MED, Institute of Seismology</p> | <p>UN Agencies, WMO, donor</p> <p>Donor, WMO, JICA</p> <p>Donor, JICA, UNDP</p> | <p>10 000 EUR (In. Of Seismology)</p> <p>60000 EUR (IS)</p> <p>6 000 EUR (IS)</p> | |
| 2. Disaster Risk Observatory established | Establish the Disaster Risk Observatory, including communication equipment to facilitate exchange of risk information among technical institutions | Gov. of Kosovo | World Bank | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Collect and share statistics and data on all emergencies (historical and recent) to show trends, susceptible areas, and reveal vulnerabilities (DESINVENTAR). | GK | | | |
| | Establish a standardized system (programme), to systematically collect, assess and share data, maps and trends on hazards and vulnerabilities. | GK | | | |
| | Establish GIS-based information management system on climate change induced disaster and natural hazard risk information, enabling the timely update and presentation of the data, and warning for possible affected locations from natural disasters | Gov. of Kosovo | | | |
| | Provide GIS software (ArchGIS) for selected sectors of the Government of Kosovo | GK | World Bank | | |
| | Training of inter-ministerial groups for standard collection/elaboration of information (location, from which hazard is the location threatened, affected area, etc.) | GK | | | |
| Assessment of the GIS capacities in Kosovo institutions and implementation of the VRAM process by local institutions with support from WHO. Conduct a workshop with key stakeholders on VRAM process in Kosovo. (completed) | WHO | MoH, MoIA, MESP, Etc | 50 000 USD funded 50 000 USD not funded | | |

HFA 3: Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.

OUTCOME: Training and public awareness programmes for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation established. As a result, policy makers, government technical staff, parliamentarians, local authorities, NGOs and the public at large are trained and sensitized

| <i>Outputs</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Leading agency</i> | <i>Supporting partners</i> | <i>Required funds</i> | <i>Pledged funds</i> |
|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A training programme established to develop competencies and knowledge on disaster risk | Organize training programmes for central and local authorities, NGOs and CBOs, the media, the academia, the private sector, and other stakeholders, for example on: | GK, Civil Society | UN Agencies, donor | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p>reduction and climate change adaptation of practitioners and technical staff at central and local levels</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual training workshops on “Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into Development Planning” for line ministries, including Ministry of Finance (1 event per year) 2. Training events for technical staff of various central and local institutions on: disaster risk reduction and recovery, climate risk management, climate change adaptation, urban risk, etc. (1-2 events per year) 3. Annual training workshops on gender-sensitive DRR and CCA practices targeting the Agency for Gender Equality, gender focal points in ministries, representatives of NGOs and CBOs working on gender issues (1 event per year) | | | | |
| <p>2. Public sensitization through awareness raising campaigns on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation conducted at central and local levels</p> | <p>Develop a Programme for Public Awareness and Participation on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation</p> <p>Develop advocacy and awareness raising materials and knowledge products on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (brochures, leaflets, posters, banners, T-shirts, TV clips, radio programmes, etc.)</p> <p>Identify “DRR Champions/ Ambassadors” among celebrities, political figures, artists, etc., who could advocate for the importance of disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Organize annual central awareness raising campaigns and events on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation during “International Days” of celebration (example, International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction on 13 October)central Cover DRR, CCA and environment issues in central and local media.</p> | <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> | <p>RCK, UN Agencies, donors, Civil Society</p> | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Every year (April) MAFRD organizes the campaign for forest protection. | GK, MAFRD | | 30 000 EUR funded | |
| | Organization of a yearly campaign on illegal wood cutting. | MAFRD | Donor (FAO, USAID, UNDP, etc) | 20 000 – 40 000 EUR – not funded | |
| 3. Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation issues integrated into the formal educational programmes and extra-curricular activities of schools and the University of Pristina (?) | <p>In collaboration with the Ministry of Education develop and distribute textbooks and other educational materials (e.g. games, color books) on disaster and climate risk concepts</p> <p>Integrate DRR and CCA into the curricula of natural sciences.</p> <p>Create a graduate course on DRR and CCA to be integrated in a Master's Programme of the University of Pristina/ Department???</p> | MEST, RCK, AEM | | | |
| HFA 4: Reduce the underlying risk factors | | | | | |
| Outcome 1: Competencies have been developed at central and local levels for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development planning, including land use planning | | | | | |
| Outputs | Activities | Leading agency | Supporting partners | Required funds | Pledged funds |
| 1. Competencies of technical services at central and local levels have been developed on how to mainstream/integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development planning | <p>Develop specific gender sensitive tools for integrating DRR/CCA/ES into various development sectors (water management, agriculture, health, tourism, energy, etc).</p> <p>In collaboration with the NDPC, organise trainings for the technical staff on how to integrating DRR/CCA/ES into various development sectors planning processes.</p> <p>Provide technical support for the review of sectoral development plans and identify the funding that already supports DRR and CCA.</p> | <p>GK</p> <p>GK, MoIA-AEM</p> <p>GK, MoIA-AEM</p> | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| 2. Competencies of technical services at central and local levels reinforced related to land-use planning and other technical measures strengthened, and as a result building codes have been reviewed and critical infrastructures assessed for disaster risk. | <p>Train technical staff at central and local levels (Architects, Surveyors and Engineers on building designs, etc.) to better integrate disaster risk into their areas of expertise in line with existing laws, administrative instructions and European and international standards.</p> | MESP | University of Prishtina | 60000 USD funded | |
| | <p>Establish/strengthen DRR within the Ministry of Health also establishment of standards for hospital construction</p> | MoH | WHO, Civil Society | | |
| | <p>Review/update building codes in relation to risks posed by various natural hazards.</p> | MESP | | | |
| | <p>Establish/reinforce mechanism for inspection of compliance of building codes.</p> | MESP | | | |
| | <p>Conduct a campaign on Safer Schools: establish ID cards for Schools compliance to minimum safety to various natural hazards and prepare a plan of action with the Ministry of Education for physical reinforcement of schools According to the international standards.</p> | MEST | UNICEF, UNDP, WB | | |
| | <p>Complete the review and translation of the two volumes on Standards for School Buildings</p> | | | | |
| | <p>Conduct a campaign on Safer Hospitals: establish ID cards for Hospitals compliance to minimum safety to various natural hazards and prepare a plan of action with the Ministry of Health for physical reinforcement of hospitals, according to the international standards, and based on the assessment completed together with WHO in 6 regional hospital and central University clinic</p> | MoH \ MED | WHO | | |
| <p>Conduct the Seismic microzonation of the city of Gjilan. 60 hectares of urbanized land and urban perspective area. (10.2011 – 06. 2012)</p> | | | | funded | |

Outcome 2: Authorities undertake concrete programmes/ projects/ activities that contribute to reducing the underlying risk factors

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Initiate, implement and monitor concrete programmes/ projects/ activities contributing to the reduction of underlying risk factors | Draft the IPA Project on Climate change Adaptation | Ministry of European Integration | Donor | | |
| | Project: MoE - Hazmat: Construction of a land field for Hazmat storage, in a former military base near Golesh (cadastral zone of Harilaq – Fushë Kosovë). | MESP | KFOR | 10 million EUR | |
| | Complete the Strategic Environmental Assessment Report on Mamushe, Gračanica, Prizren and Rehovec MDP's (2012 – 2013) | UN Habitat, involved Localities | | 65 000 USD funded | |
| | Complete the Strategic Environmental Assessment Report on Partes and Malishevo MDP's and Softaj – Ferizaj urban sub center (2012 – 2014) | UN Habitat, involved Localities | | 30 000 USD funded | |
| | Project on Flood Reduction capital investment in Ferizaj | UN Habitat, Locality of Ferizaj | UN Habitat | Finalized 139 000 USD | |
| | Every Locality to include integrate a chapter on Disaster Risk Assessment and Management (based on model developed by UN Habitat) when drafting the Locality Development Plans. | MESP | UN Habitat | | |
| Undertake concrete activities for the protection of agricultural land from hail (provision of protective nets for farmers). 100 ha of land need to be protected according to an assessment which was undertaken. | MAFRD | FAO, other donors | 1 ha = 100 000 EUR | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|--|---|--|
| | <p>Undertake an infrastructure project: construct protection wall alongside Sitnica river and waste water system for the same length.</p> <p>Facilitate the introduction of disaster and climate insurance schemes in Kosovo (if possible introduce a new law on disaster insurance starting with presentations to central authorities and parliamentarians on its benefits).</p> | UNOPS | | <p>4,500,000 USD 10 % of project cost pledged</p> <p>90% Unfunded</p> | |
|--|---|-------|--|---|--|

HFA 5: Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

OUTCOME 1: Policies and institutional arrangements have been established in order to ensure efficient leadership and coordination for emergency preparedness and response.

| <i>Output</i> | <i>Activities</i> | <i>Leading agency</i> | <i>Supporting partners</i> | <i>Required funds</i> | <i>Pledged funds</i> |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Sectoral policies and plans for emergency preparedness and response developed. | Develop the “Intervention plan in case of environmental accidents”, in line with European Directives | MESP | | | |
| | Undertake assessment of existing policies on Emergency Medical Services and develop an Action Plan for EMA based on the assessment recommendations | WHO | MoH, KUCC, Kosovo Police, Kosovo Security Forces, Fire-fighters brigade, NIPH, RCK | 30 000 funded 50 000 not funded | |
| | Include a Plan for Nutrition as an Annex to the Central disaster response plan | UNICEF, MoH, | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | MoIA | | | |
| 2. Capacities of the Agency of Emergency Management reinforced to provide operational leadership and coordination. | Implement activities related to field exercises as laid out in the emergency preparedness plan of the Agency of Emergency Management | MoIA | All ministries and donors | 1 exercise – 50 000 EUR | |
| OUTCOME 2: Competencies of the personnel of various agencies have been enhanced through training and training-of-trainers programmes for emergency preparedness and response | | | | | |
| Output | Activities | Leading agency | Supporting partners | Required funds | Pledged funds |
| 1. A training strategy, tools and programmes for emergency preparedness and response have been developed and adapted to the disaster profile of Kosovo | Develop a training strategy to address gaps relevant to response to various hazards (natural, man-made – health, food and water security, HazMat, etc...) Revision of all training modules in disaster management and if necessary develop new training manuals consistent with the training strategy (get modules from the former UN DMTP) Print and disseminate training modules | GK | | | |
| 2. A pool of experts have been trained on emergency preparedness and response in collaboration with various government institutions, Civil Society, NGOs, CBOs, IOs, donors, the private sector, etc. at central and local levels. | Establish proper criteria for selection of trainers (selection of participants should follow specific criteria in order to maximize the impact of trainings). ToT: yearly workshop in DM Maintain a proper database of all trained resource persons Identify and maintain internationally trained personnel database as trainers and first responders to emergencies i.e. UNDAC trained Encourage inter-agency joint trainings considering the limited capacity of organizations especially at local level Provide specific trainings at central level for | Kosovo Academy for Public Safety All Ministries | UNISDR | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | <p>authorities in Recovery including Post disaster needs assessments (PDNA) that will include the Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA) tool and the Human Recovery Needs Assessment (HRNA) tool</p> <p>Organise trainings in Humanitarian Logistics Management in Emergency Situation</p> <p>The methodology for preparedness and contingency planning through an interactive training package needs to be delivered. This should also include education in the development of SoPs, particularly for the Fire and Rescue Service.</p> <p>Draft a Central Kosovo Contingency Plan for all hazards, which will integrate current plans and assist with the development of future contingency planning. Engage all key actors, not to be done in isolation.</p> <p>Undertake simulation exercises/drills annually to test the contingency plan and the Disaster Response Coordination system.</p> <p>Carry out basic search and rescue training and seek certification form INSARAG.</p> <p>School curriculums and extra-curricular activities in primary and secondary schools to include preparedness elements such as fire drills, evacuation exercises for earthquakes, first aid, etc.).</p> <p>Support to the Red Cross of Kosova training programme and provide equipment for its emergency response teams (detailed activities in the RCK work plan)</p> | <p>MEST, RCK</p> <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> <p>RCK</p> | <p>UNISDR</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>Donors</p> <p>UNISDR</p> <p>Civil Society</p> | <p>Implementation of the whole RCK annual activities 79,302.64 €</p> | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|

OUTCOME 3: Disaster preparedness and response planning/ working/ monitoring tools are developed, and emergency response equipment and funding is available at central and local levels to ensure rapid and efficient emergency response

| and recovery. | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Outputs | Activities | Leading agency | Supporting partners | Required funds | Pledged funds |
| 1. Emergency Preparedness and Response Packages are reviewed and Minimum Preparedness Measures, Emergency Readiness Measures, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for First 24-48-72-hour response are regularly tested | <p>Review the existence of Response Plan (and review appropriately and as often as possible)</p> <p>Draft the SOP for first 24-48-72 hour response and circulate to all relevant partners</p> <p>Undertake joint training (regional- and local-level EOCs) with SimEx to test emergency response plans for all types of disasters.</p> <p>Establish standard operating procedures and business continuity plans for key institutions</p> <p>Agree on a Disaster Needs Assessments Template</p> | GK, All Ministries | | | |
| 2. An easily accessible database for centralizing information is created and is regularly updated, comprising key reference documents, templates, reports, plans, etc. | <p>Update and consolidate relevant baseline and vulnerability data (including mapping)</p> <p>Establish directory of useful emergency contacts (Govt, UN, Civil Society and donors)</p> <p>Establish standby partner liaison arrangements between govt and other humanitarian partners</p> <p>Agree on minimum standards of ensuring staff safety and security during emergencies</p> <p>Prepare draft EM/project proposals – to be worked on quickly as per need.</p> <p>Agree on a standard reporting template – to be used by all partners in order to harmonize information.</p> <p>Establish a strategy for dealing with the Media and other public information tools.</p> | | | | |
| 3. Capacity | Evaluate all emergency telecom capacities, | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <p>assessment for logistics and telecommunications completed, and as a result, adequate response equipment is procured, training workshops are organised, and partnerships with private sector are established</p> | <p>emergency backup power supply systems, and the training needs of the personnel.</p> <p>Standardise and harmonize communication equipment between AEM and potential stakeholders</p> <p>Organise 1 annual training in logistics.</p> <p>AEM to establish stand-by agreements with the private sector to ensure logistics capacity for disaster management (boats, ambulances, trucks, etc.).</p> | | | | |
| <p>4. Operational Coordination Centres reinforced at central and local levels</p> | <p>Set up procedure to ensure that Operation Centre's personnel is empowered to facilitate situation analysis, decision-making, and coordination in support to local authorities.</p> | <p>MoIA/AEM 112</p> | | | |
| <p>5. Emergency early warning systems, especially the 112 established and as a result, population is alerted on time</p> | <p>Draw on the EU '112 model' and define its applicability to Kosovo.</p> <p>Funding for the purchase, installation and whole-of-life maintenance of a 112 System is in place</p> <p>Establish an integrated database to support the 112 System.</p> <p>The mechanism for disseminating the information through radio, TV, cell phones and other forms of EW communication is reviewed to ensure that communities take precautionary measures to avert the impact of the disasters.</p> <p>Establish early warning system on environmental calamities at central and local levels</p> <p>Establish protocols for integrating where possible regional and cross-border warning systems.</p> | <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> <p>GK</p> | | <p>Kosovo, Albania, Montenegro and Macedonia have made a joint request to the EU for capacity development of Emergency Operative Centres (112) fund, over 70 million EUR. For Kosovo 13.5 million EUR</p> | |
| <p>6. Adequate financial</p> | <p>Key ministries as well as local authorities include</p> | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| resources allocated for first-line emergency services and disaster management at central and local levels | contingency fund for emergencies within their annual work plans based on a defined %. | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|